IN THE DRAWINGS

Attached are Replacement Sheets for Figures 3, 17 and 30 to correct typographical errors.

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REMARKS

This Amendment responds to the Office Action dated August 3, 2007, in which the Examiner rejected claims 1-6 and 8-17 under 35 U.S.C. § 103.

Attached to this Amendment are Replacement Sheets for Figures 3, 17 and 30 in order to correct typographical errors in the Drawings. Applicants respectfully request the Examiner approves the corrections.

Claim 1 claims an audio/video data processing apparatus; claim 8 claims a data processing system including a storage apparatus and an audio/video data processing apparatus; and claim 13 claims an audio/video data processing method. The audio/video data processing apparatus, data processing system and audio/video data processing method includes compressing audio/video data in units of a compression block having a first data length. The compressed data are encrypted in units of an encryption block having a second data length. The first data length is a data length of an integer multiple, greater than one, of the second data length. The encrypted data is stored so that data positioned in one encryption block is also positioned in a same compression block. The data is read from the storage means in units of the compression block. Claim 8 recites additional features for mutual identification between the storage apparatus and the audio/visual data processing apparatus.

By (a) compressing data in units of a compression block having a first data length, (b) encrypting the compressed data in units of an encryption block having a second data length, and (c) having the compression block data length be an integer multiple, greater than one, of the encryption block data length, as claimed in claims 1, 8 and 13, the claimed invention provides an audio/video data processing apparatus and method in which the processing load to access data is

reduced since there are no breaks between encryption blocks. The prior art does not show, teach or suggest the invention as claimed in claims 1, 8 and 13.

Claims 1, 3-4, 6, 13 and 15-16 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being unpatentable over *Yoshiura et al.* (U.S. Patent No. 6,157,720) in view of *Keith* (U.S. Patent No. 5,615,020).

Applicants respectfully traverse the Examiner's rejection of the claims under 35 U.S.C. § 103. The claims have been reviewed in light of the Office Action, and for reasons which will be set forth below, Applicants respectfully request the Examiner withdraws the rejection to the claims and allows the claims to issue.

Yoshiura et al. appears to disclose determining if the amount of compressed data is greater than or equal to a block size at step 205. If a block size is reached, the block of compressed data is encrypted at step 206. (Col. 4, lines 42-49).

Thus, *Yoshiura et al.* merely discloses compressing data until it fills a block size and then encrypting the compressed data. Nothing in *Yoshiura et al.* shows, teaches or suggests that the first data length is a data length of an integer multiple, greater than one, of the second data length (i.e. the compression block data length is an integer multiple, greater than one, of the encryption block data length) as claimed in claims 1 and 13. Rather, *Yoshiura et al.* only discloses compressing data into a block size and encryption of the compressed data block.

Keith appears to disclose Huffman encoding to achieve a compression factor of between 1 and 1 ½ and 2 times (Col. 1 lines 22-25).

Thus, *Keith* only discloses a <u>compression</u> factor for compressing data. Nothing in *Keith* shows, teaches or suggests a first data length is a data length of an integer multiple, greater than one, of a second data length (i.e. a compression block data length is an integer multiple, greater

than one, of the encryption block data length) as claimed in claims 1 and 13. Rather, *Keith* only

discloses a <u>compression</u> factor between 1 and 1 ½ and 2 times.

The combination of *Yoshiura et al.* and *Keith* would merely suggest that when the data is

compressed to fit the block size in *Yoshiura et al.*, a compression factor be between 1 and 1 ½

and 2 times is used as taught by *Keith*. Thus, nothing in the combination of the references

shows, teaches or suggests that the compression block data length is an integer multiple, greater

than one, of the encryption block data length as claimed in claims 1 and 13. Therefore,

Applicants respectfully request the Examiner withdraws the rejection to claims 1 and 13 under

35 U.S.C. § 103.

Claims 3-4, 6, and 15-16 recite additional features. Applicants respectfully submit that

claims 3-4, 6 and 15-16 would not have been obvious within the meaning of 35 U.S.C. § 103

over *Yoshiura et al.* and *Keith* at least for the reasons as set forth above. Therefore, Applicants

respectfully request the Examiner withdraws the rejection to claims 3-4, 6, and 15-16 under 35

U.S.C. § 103.

Claims 2 and 14 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being unpatentable over

Yoshiura et al. and *Keith*, and further in view of *Bellovin et al.* (U.S. Patent No. 5,241,599).

Claims 5 and 17 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being unpatentable over *Yoshiura et al.*

and *Keith*, and further in view of *Yeunyongsgool et al.* (U.S. Patent No. 6,202,152).

Applicants respectfully traverse the Examiner's rejection of the claims under 35 U.S.C. §

103. The claims have been reviewed in light of the Office Action, and for reasons which will be

set forth below, Applicants respectfully request the Examiner withdraws the rejection to the

claims and allows the claims to issue.

As discussed above, since nothing in *Yoshiura et al.* and *Keith* show, teach or suggest the primary features as claimed in claims 1 and 13, Applicants respectfully submit that the combination of the primary references with the secondary references to *Bellovin et al.* or *Yuenyongsgool et al.* would not overcome the deficiencies of the primary reference. Therefore, Applicants respectfully request the Examiner withdraws the rejection to claims 2, 5, 14 and 17 under 35 U.S.C. § 103.

Claims 8 and 10-11 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being unpatentable over *Yoshiura et al.* in view of *Keith*, and further in view of *Bahout* (U.S. Patent No. 5,594,793).

Applicants respectfully traverse the Examiner's rejection of the claims under 35 U.S.C. § 103. The claims have been reviewed in light of the Office Action, and for reasons which will be set forth below, Applicants respectfully request the Examiner withdraws the rejection to the claims and allows the claims to issue.

As discussed above, *Yoshiura et al.* only discloses compressing data into a block size and encrypting the block. Nothing in *Yoshiura et al.* shows, teaches or suggests a compression block data length is an integer multiple, greater than one, of an encryption block having a second data length as claimed in claim 8.

As discussed above, *Keith* only discloses using a Huffman encoding having a compression factor between 1 and 1 ½ and 2 times. Nothing in *Keith* shows, teaches or suggests a data length of a compression block is an integer multiple, greater than one, of the encryption block data length as claimed in claim 8.

Bahout appears to disclose computing an encrypted password as a function of an identification data element to verify compatibility between a manufacturer's password and a key contained in a memory (Col. 7, lines 10-16). Nothing in *Bahout* shows, teaches or suggests a

compression block data length is an integer multiple, greater than one, of an encryption block

data length as claimed in claim 8. Rather, *Bahout* only discloses computing an encrypted

password as a function of an identification data element to verify compatibility between a

manufacturer's password and a key contained in a memory.

Since nothing in *Yoshiura et al.*, *Keith* and *Bahout* show, teach or suggest a compression

block data length is an integer multiple, greater than one, of an encryption block data length as

claimed in claim 8, Applicants respectfully request the Examiner withdraws the rejection to

claim 8 under 35 U.S.C. § 103.

Claims 10-11 recite additional features. Applicants respectfully submit that claims 10-11

would not have been obvious within the meaning of 35 U.S.C. § 103 over *Yoshiura et al.*, *Keith*

and *Bahout* at least for the reasons as set forth above. Therefore, Applicants respectfully request

the Examiner withdraws the rejection to claims 10-11 under 35 U.S.C. § 103.

Claim 9 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being unpatentable over *Yoshiura et al.*,

Keith, and *Bahout*, and further in view of *Bellovin et al.* Claim 12 was rejected under 35 U.S.C.

§ 103 as being unpatentable over *Yoshiura et al.*, *Keith* and *Bahout*, and further in view of

Yeunyongsgool et al..

Applicants respectfully traverse the Examiner's rejection of the claims under 35 U.S.C. §

103. The claims have been reviewed in light of the Office Action, and for reasons which will be

set forth below, Applicants respectfully request the Examiner withdraws the rejection to the

claims and allows the claims to issue.

As discussed above, since nothing in the combination of the primary references show,

teach or suggest the primary features as claimed in claim 8, Applicants respectfully submit that

the combination of the primary references with the secondary references to *Bellovin et al.* or

Yeunyongsgool et al. will not overcome the deficiencies of the primary references. Therefore,

Applicants respectfully request the Examiner withdraws the rejection to claims 9 and 12 under

35 U.S.C. § 103.

The prior art of record, which is not relied upon, is acknowledged. The references taken

singularly or in combination do not anticipate or make obvious the claimed invention.

CONCLUSION

Thus it now appears that the application is in condition for reconsideration and allowance. Reconsideration and allowance at an early date are respectfully requested. Should the Examiner find that the application is not now in condition for allowance, Applicants respectfully request the Examiner enter this amendment for purposes of appeal.

If for any reason the Examiner feels that the application is not now in condition for allowance, the Examiner is requested to contact, by telephone, the Applicants' undersigned attorney at the indicated telephone number to arrange for an interview to expedite the disposition of this case.

In the event that this paper is not timely filed within the currently set shortened statutory period, Applicants respectfully petition for an appropriate extension of time. The fees for such extension of time may be charged to Deposit Account No. 50-0320.
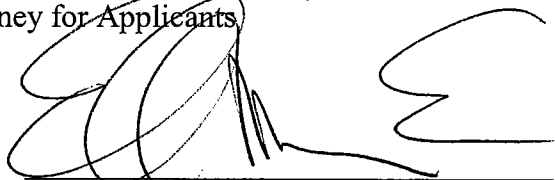
In the event that any additional fees are due with this paper, please charge our Deposit Account No. 50-0320.

Respectfully submitted,

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